

**IN THE SPECIFICATION**

Please amend the following paragraph on page 3 lines 4-17 of the specification as follows:

**IP Router**

One of the basic functions of IP is its ability to form connections between different physical networks. This is due to the flexibility of IP to use almost any physical network below it, and to the IP routing algorithm. A system that does this is termed a "router". A "Router" is a computer or other device that interconnects two networks and forwards messages from one network to the other. The Router thus includes a CPU and a computer readable storage device storing program instructions to be executed by the CPU (see FIG. 1A). Routers are able to select the best transmission path between networks. The basic routing function is implemented in the IP layer of the TCP/IP protocol stack, so any host (or computer) or workstation running TCP/IP over more than one interface could, in theory, forward messages between networks. Because IP implements the basic routing functions, the term "IP Router" is often used. However, dedicated network hardware devices called "Routers" can provide more sophisticated routing functions than the minimum functions implemented in IP.

Please add the following paragraph at page 16 between lines 6 and 7 of the specification as follows:

Fig. 1A shows that each Router can include a CPU and a computer readable storage device storing program instructions to be executed by the CPU.